

All Sites

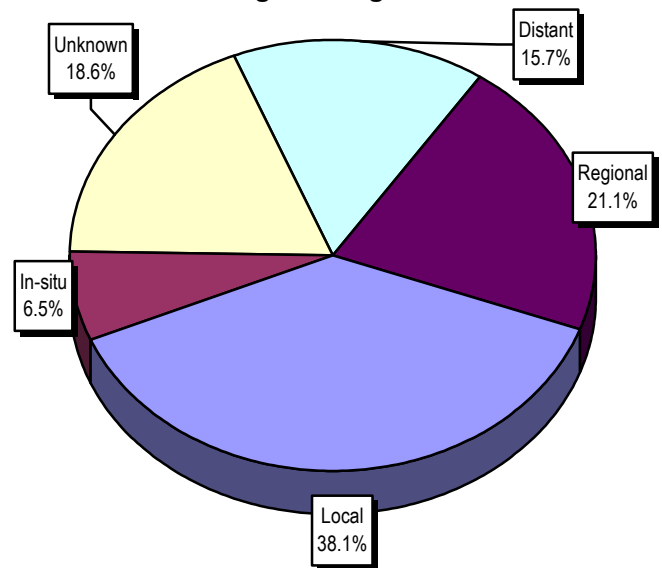
Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	567.0	391.4	463.4
Total # of new cases	1501	1507	3013
# of new invasive cases	1154	1100	2255
# of new in-situ cases	57	139	197
# of deaths	623	590	1213

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward 1	318	112
Ward 2	332	128
Ward 3	366	146
Ward 4	487	218
Ward 5	477	191
Ward 6	353	160
Ward 7	382	155
Ward 8	173	100
Unknown	125	3

Stage at Diagnosis



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	Rates usually increase steadily with age. Most cases are adults in mid-life or older.
Gender	Males have a higher incidence than females for most cancer types.
Race & SES*	Rates overall are higher for African Americans than for Caucasians and other ethnic groups. Rates are generally higher among lower income groups.
Diet	Diets that are higher in fat and lower in fruits and vegetables have been associated with increased incidence of several cancers.
Other	Tobacco use is the single most important risk factor for cancer incidence and mortality. Heavy alcohol abuse, especially in conjunction with tobacco use, is an additional risk factor in many cancer related deaths.

Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 463.4 (446.3 - 480.4)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: 444.6
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: 441.4
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 358.1 (240.8 Ward 8 < 598.9 Ward 5)

For all sites combined, while blacks had the highest incidence rate for cancer at regional and distant stages, - the extent of their disease diagnosed at the distant stage was nearly twice that of whites. Blacks in general had 21% fewer diagnoses initially made at the local stage. Black male incidence and mortality rates were 1.8 and 2 times that of white males respectively. Both incidence and mortality rates for blacks and whites regardless of gender declined from 1996 values.

* Socio-economic Status

Fig 2: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender, All Cancer Sites

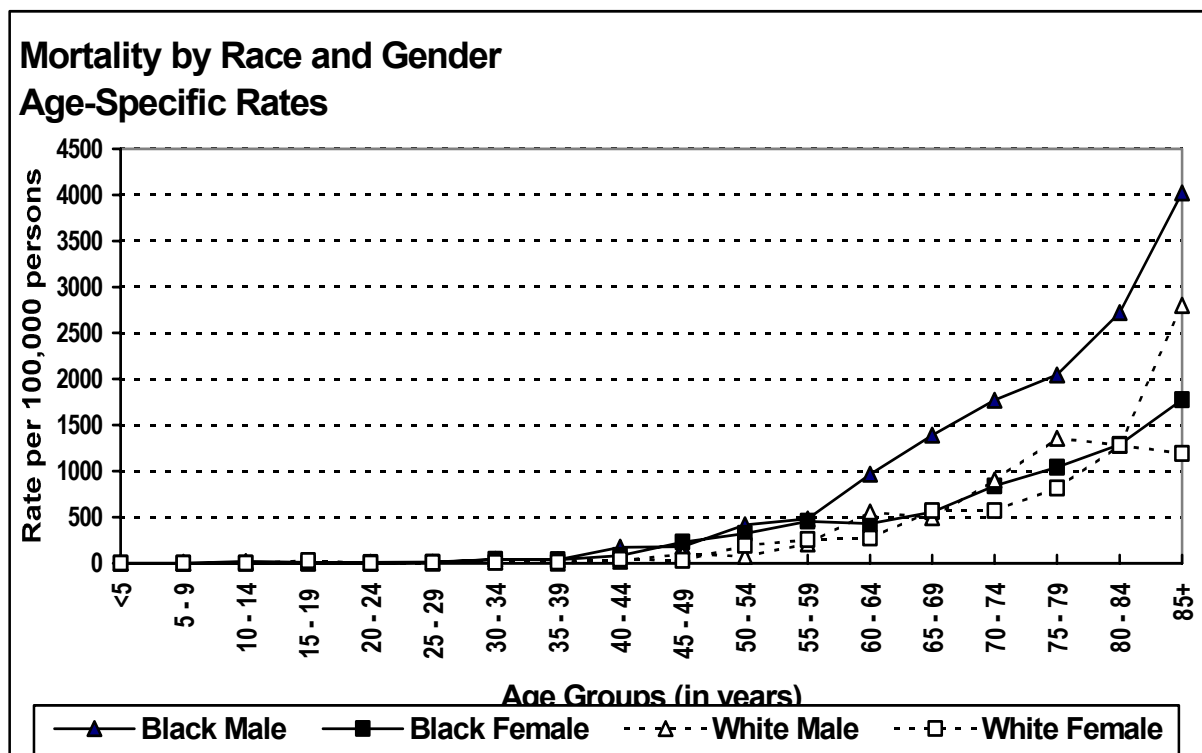
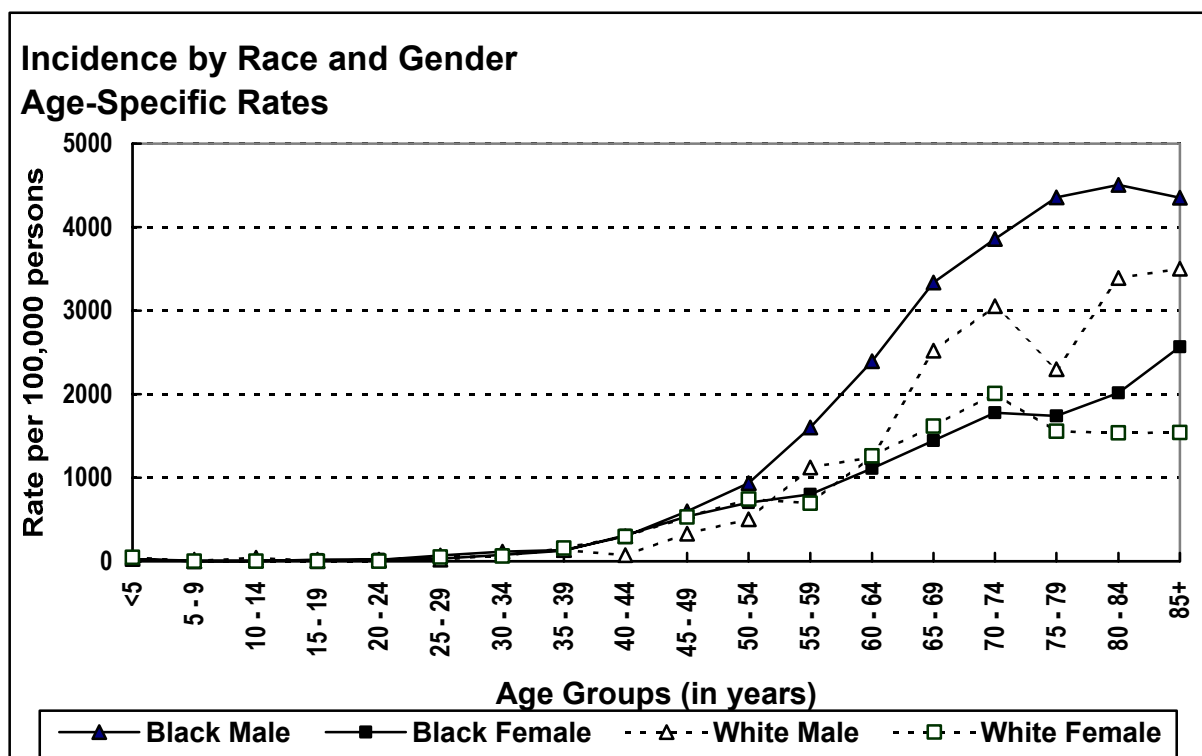


Fig. 3: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia - All Cancer Sites

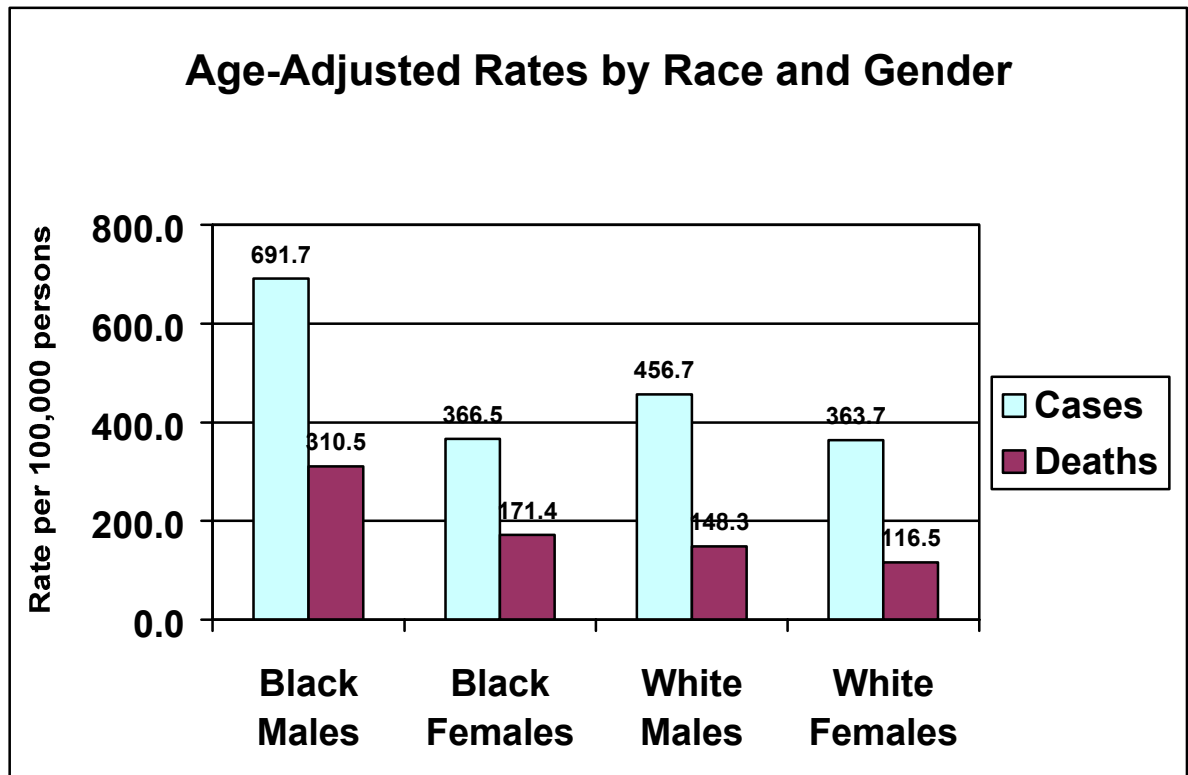
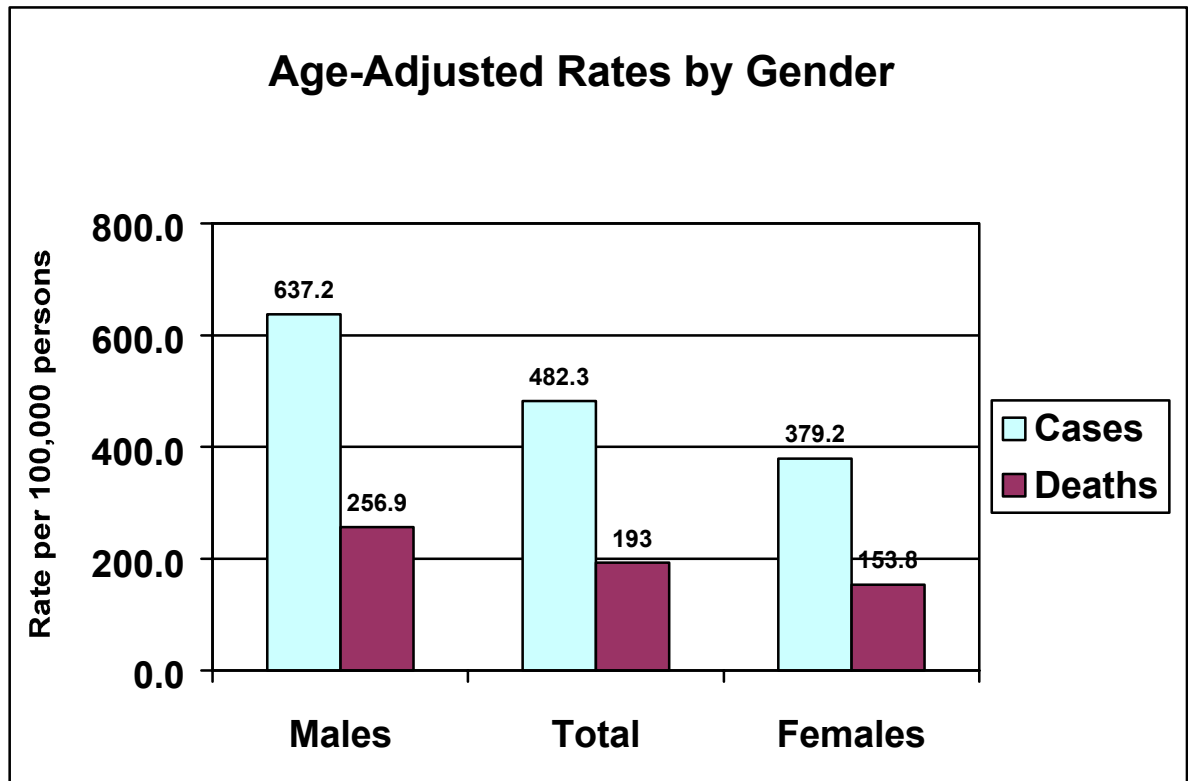
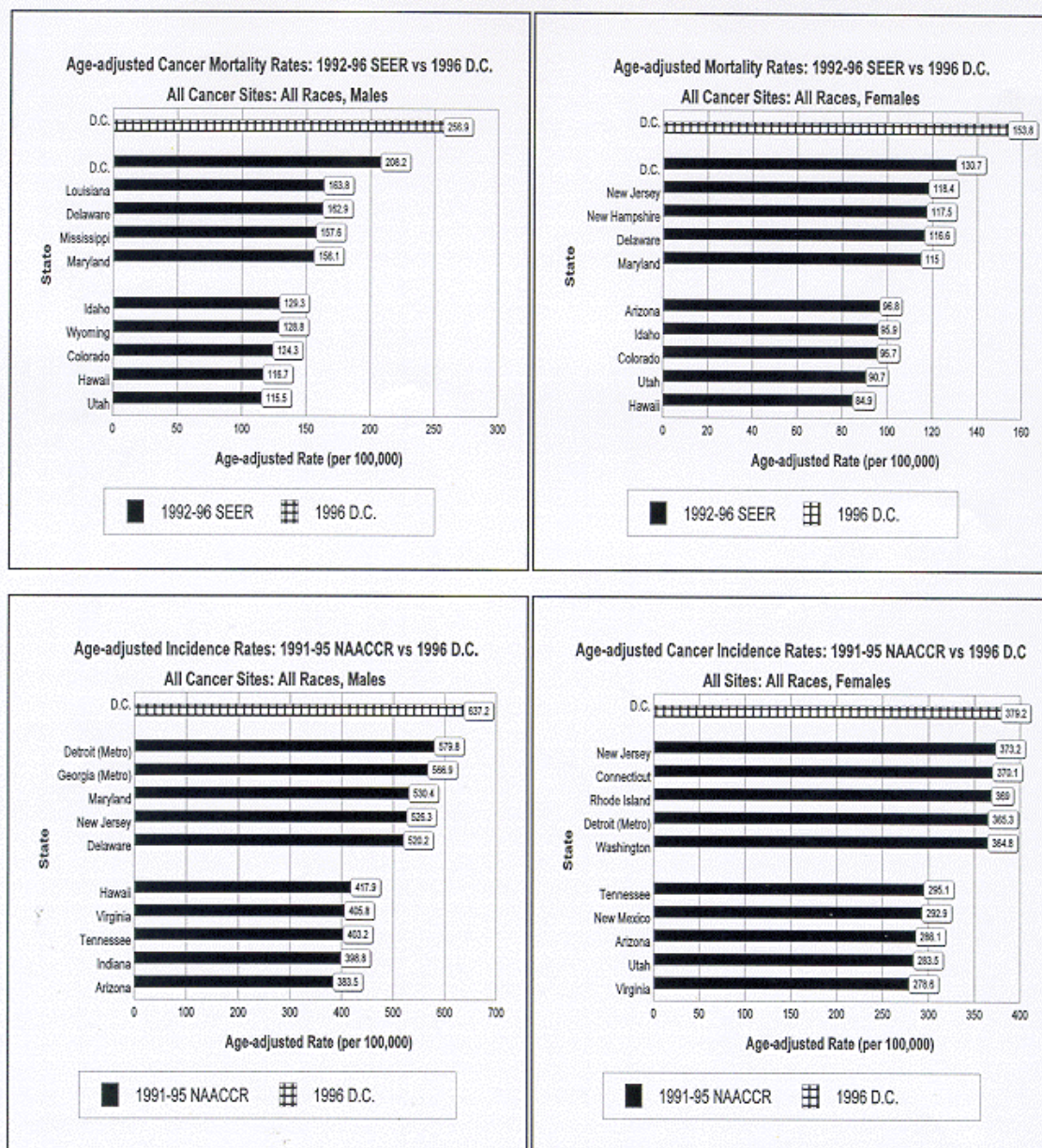


Figure 4: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95)[†] Cancer Incidence Rates



[†] Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.